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generally comes with the advent of warm weather. The prices may come down here, but the quality always stays up. We keep nothing at any time but the highest grade coal that can be secured, and we send it to you full weight and well screened from stones or dirt.

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We can aid you in passing the time pleasantly by selling you one of our fine Enameled Iron Beds, which, when fitted with one of our springs is a sure cure for insomnia.



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We have them in a variety of styles and prices to suit the condition of your pocketbook. If you wish to take advantage of our monthly payment plan we would be pleased to have you do so. We charge you no interest.

John Gately & Co., 355 Fifth St., Red Jacket.

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444 Fifth Street, Calumet,

WHOLESALE LIQUORS, CIGARS,

IMPORTED WINES AND CORDIALS.

Telephone Or Mail Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention



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Mr. Hobson, Mr. Hobson, You're a "dandy" and a "peach," And the biggest, blooming pebble That is shinning on the beach. As a hero you'll forever Take the "peachero" yam; You're the bird of Santiago And the pride of Uncle Sam. Mr. Hobson, please remember, When you want to take your choice Frame a wish of what's in reason And to McKinley give it voice. If it's a suit of clothing Finer than you've ever worn before We will make it to your order From the finest fabric in our store.

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Resilient

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Is just what bicycle riders are looking for. We have them in different sizes.

FRANK B. LYON, General Hardware, Calumet, Mich.

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—Are Prepared To Do All Kinds Of—

Paper Hanging, Painting And Decorating

Kalsomining, etc., in all the latest styles. Leave orders at Messrs. Slattery & Ryan's Livery Stable.

VICTORY IS OURS! LINES ARE TIGHT.

Cervera's Fleet At The Bottom Of The Sea, Santiago Completely Encircled By U. S. Army.

Spanish Admiral Tries To Escape Pando Has Not Yet Arrived.

Sampson And Schley Attack Him And Capture 1,500 Men And Officers-- The Victory Complete.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING NEWS.]

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TWO MILES OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, 4 p. m. July 3, (Via Kingston, Jamaica, 4:45 a. m.).—Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almerente Oquendo, Infanta Marie Teresa and the Viscayna, two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton, which have been held in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba for six weeks by the combined squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Com. Schley, lies today at the bottom of the Caribbean sea off the southern coast of Cuba. The Spanish admiral, with from 1,000 to 1,500 officers and men are prisoners of war.

All who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells of the American warships are also held prisoners of war.

The American victory is complete and according to the best information obtainable at this time the American vessels are practically untouched and only one man killed although the ships were subjected to a heavy fire from the Spaniards all the time this battle lasted.

Admiral Cervera made as gallant a dash for liberty and the preservation of his ships this morning as has ever occurred in the history of naval warfare, in the face of overwhelming odds with nothing before him but the inevitable destruction or surrender of his ships if he remained any longer he made a bold dash for the harbor at a time the Americans least expected him to do so and fighting every inch of the way, even when his ships were ablaze and sinking he tried to escape. In order to save the balance of his ships he beached and sank them.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The Navy department has received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey announcing the arrival of the American transport Manila.

The war department has posted the following dispatch from General Shafter, dated July 4, 9:30 a. m., saying:

The news of the disaster of the Spanish fleet caused great enthusiasm. Men cheered from one end of the line to the other.

Another dispatch from General Shafter, dated July 3, says his lines completely surround Santiago from the bay on the north to the point of San Juan river on the south, and adds that General Prando is some distance from Santiago.

This contradicts the earlier dispatch from Gracia that General Prando had entered Santiago with 6,000 troops.

After conferring with high officials, a prominent Senator heard that the understanding was that in answer to the demands of General Shafter for the surrender of the city before 10 o'clock today, the Spaniards had asked for 24 hours time, which was granted with the understanding that no military operations occurred in the meantime.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING NEWS.]

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WASHINGTON, July 4.—War department has just given out the following:

"Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, Near Santiago, July 3.—Tonight my lines completely surround the town from bay on north of city to point on San Juan river on south. The enemy holds from west bend San Juan river at its mouth up the railroad to the city. General Pando, I find tonight, is some distance away and will not get into Santiago. SHAFTER."

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The war department has posted the following from General Shafter:

"Playa del Este, 9:30 a. m., July 4.—Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, Near Santiago.—When the news of the disaster to the Spanish fleet reached the front, which was during the truce, the regimental band that had managed to keep its instruments on the line, played "The Star Spangled Banner" and "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night." Men cheering from one end of the line to the other. Officers and men without even shelter or tents have been soaking for five days in the afternoon rains, but all are happy. SHAFTER."

MADRID, July 4.—10 a. m.—At the conclusion of Sunday's cabinet meeting the ministers announced that official confirmation had been received of the report that General Vara de Rey and two of General Lineras aides-de-camp were among the killed in the third attack upon El Caney. The Spanish government has no news from Aguadores, nor from the reinforcements from Manzanillo under Generals Escarija and Pareja.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—General Shafter has notified the war department that the bombardment of Santiago has been postponed until Tuesday. The delay of the action is based on the suffering within the city.

Secretary Alger is now in conference with the president.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, July 5.—The first and only statement concerning the great naval battle made by Admiral Severa was to the correspondent of the Associated Press, it was as follows:

"Would rather lose ships at sea like a sailor than in the harbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The state department has been officially apprized of the entrance of Camara's fleet into the Suez canal.

The Brigade under Garretson at Camp Alger has been ordered to proceed to Santiago. The Eighth Ohio regiment goes to New to take the cruiser St. Paul. Other regiments including Sixth Mass. and Ninth Illinois go to Charleston, when the Yale and Harvard will be intercepted on the way north to embark those troops for Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The president has sent a telegram to Admiral Sampson to confer with General Shafter over the situation.

The excessive heat and rains of the past two weeks have injured our troops more than the Spanish bullets.

The bombardment of Santiago not begun.

The report that Pando had reinforced Santiago with 8,000 Spanish troops has been confirmed making the enemy's fighting force three times greater than the American's